Then read the Special Advertise-

ments in THE DISPATCH To Let

Columns to-day. They are most

satisfactory.

## BLAINE IS ONT ter would be written. The Democrats profess to be glad that OF THE RACE.

His Long-Looked-For Letter Again Refusing to Be a Candidate

AT LAST SHOWS UP.

He Says That His Name Won't Go Before the Convention.

THE LEAD LEFT TO HARRISON,

Though Several Other Gentlemen Think They Now Have a Chance.

The Secretary's Ill Health Considered His Chief Cause for Declination-Hartain-Alger and Cullom Now Have What They So Long Tried to Secure From Mr. Blaine-Interesting Views of Leaders of Both Parties-Republicans Generally Believe the President Democrats Profess to Be Glad Blaine Isn't Out for the Running-Some There Are Who Call Blaine's Letter a Chilly Recommendation for the President.

IBT ASSOCIATED PRESS, 1 WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7 .- The following letter explains itself:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 6. Hon, J. S. Clarkson, Chairman of the Repub

lican National Committee:

My DEAR SIR-I am not a candidate for the Presidency, and my name will not go before the Republican National Convention for the nomination. I make this announcement in due season.

To those who have tendered me their support I owe sincere thanks, and am most grateful for their confidence. They will, I am sure, make earnest effort in the approaching contest, which is rendered especially important by reason of the industrial and financial policies of the Government being at stake. The popular deeision on these issues is of great moment, and will be of far-reaching consequence. Very sincerely yours,

JAMES G. BLAINE.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7. lobbies that Blaine's long-looked-for letter was out, there was a general commotion gated sorts of opinions were to be had. At first there was some disposition to doubt guage, it was so unlike the Secretary of State. The representative of THE DIS-PATCH, however, verified its authenticity by calling upon Mr. Blaine, who sent word that the letter was genuine.

The field of speculation is broad, inasmuch as Mr. Blaine's most intimate friends were know whether or not his health has caused be more tolerable, and he may be able to him to take this sten. It is probable, however, if the Secretary of State were in a

Binine's Indigestion in the Way. It will be recalled that within the past few weeks Mr. Blaine has suffered frequently from attacks of indigestion. These seem to have come with certainty on every occasion when he undertook mental work that was exhausting to the nerves. The asances of his physicians were to the effect that his health was not seriously impaired, but in the face of his own feelings he could not believe these professional representations, or rather misrepresentations.

There is a great deal of disappointment among those who are Mr. Blaine's most active supporters. They have never been fully convinced that the letter of declination would be written, and they expected to see the White Plume waving at the head of the party in the next campaign. The silence of Mr. Blaine encouraged them in this belief, though conservative opinion generally has for weeks been against the probability that the suffering Secretary could be able to undergo the hardships of a battle for the Presidency.

Claine's Letter More Than Chilly. With many rumors affoat as to the cause of the Secretary's action at this time, the most reasonable of all explanations is that ill-health was the immediate cause of the step. Stories of Cabinet differences have been in the air for some days, and at this particular time there is an impulse to give this as the reason for Mr. Blaine's withdrawal, coupled with the further statement

that he will shortly retire from the Cabinet and come out in support of General Alger. There is not a Republican politician who finds a satisfactory explanation in the foregoing. While opinions are conflicting, the belief is that Mr. Blaine intends to remain in the Cabinet until the end of the present administration. Undoubtedly the President and Mr. Blaine have disagreed in two important matters-reciprocity and the settlement of the Chilean question-but as Blaine's withdrawal seems to practically settle Harrison's nomination next June, it is difficult to find in the letter proof that it is intended to injure the political prospeets of the President.

Not Like the Secretary's Style.

In reading between the lines the most that can be discovered is that the letter is unlike anything that Mr. Blaine has written covering a matter of the same importance. There is a chilliness about it that is not at this time understood, and its brevity is conspicuous, in view of the fact

that a topic of political discussion for | C. Platt and J. S. Clarkson are both inmonths has been whether or not such a let-

Mr. Blaine is out of the race, and most of them put an uncomplimentary construction upon his withdrawal and the tone of the letter. Assuming that ill health is the principal motive for Mr. Blaine's retirenent, though, the seeming curtuess of the letter is explained. Mr. Blaine would not care to go before the public with an exhaustive description of his physical, ailments, preferring it to be understood rather than stated. He is extremely sensitive about his health, and those who know him will understand without the use of a diagram.

Interesting Views of Lenders, The views of some of the leading men of both parties are interesting. Congressman Julius Casar Burrows, of Michigan, who divides with ex-Speaker Reed the leadership of the Republican side of the House of Representatives, and who is one of the most conservative men in the party, believes that Mr. Blaine is now absolutely out of the

"I have been convinced" for some time," said he- this evening, "that such a letter would be made public in due time, but I did not expect it so soon. Now that it has been given out, I think every Republican who thoroughly understands the situation of affairs will be convinced that Mr. Blaine is out of the race and cannot be drawn into it, even by the insistence of those friends who may say that he cannot

"Who will be the Republican nominee?" "President Harrison, undoubtedly." "Will General Alger now enter the con

test as the legatee of Blaine?" "I don't know anything about General Alger's intentions, though I am sure he would support Rlaine for the nomination. Has a Walk-Over at Minneapolis- I do not anticipate any contest in the next Republican National Convention, All things now point to the renomination of President Harrison, and there is little probability of a change of sentiment in the next three months.' Too Cold to Be Sincere.

Representative Blanchard, of Louisiana, "If this is the letter which has been so widely advertised in advance as the one which is to make President Harrison's renomination certain, I think it will be somewhat disappointing to the friends of the President. A colder one on such a subject ould hardly have been penned by the Secretary of State, and I think indicates that the recent differences in the Cabinet have not by any means been exaggerated. Mr. Blaine is conspicuous for his craftiness, and it is only natural that the public should mistrust any of his formal utterances When he drops into such cool remarks concerning his party, and, at the same time, ignores the administration entirely, he will hardly impress anybody with his sincerity. Whatever may be the reasons for the romulgation of the letter at this time, it at least foreshadows the nomination of President Harrison. If Mr. Blaine's friends desire revenge they can get it at the polls in November, and they will hardly slight the opportunity. In the present state of affairs the election of a Democratic President is

Harrison Is Blain Legates.
Representative Caldwell, of Ohio, an ac

tive promoter of Blaine's interests in that State, was not surprised at the appearance of the announcement made through the Chairman of the Republican National Committee "So many hints have been dropped that such a letter would be forthcoming," said he, "that all of us have been looking for As soon as it was noised about the hotel it. Mr. Blaine has acted wisely in taking a position at a time when the elec-tion of national delegates is under consider-ation. If he desired the nomination, all moong the politicians, and the most varie- that would have been necessary for him would have been to publicly announce the fact. That was all his friends wished. He has seen fit to withdraw, and if his supportthe gennineness of the letter, as, in its landers think it advisable to accept that with drawal, then the nomination of President Harrison will follow."

Representative Paynter, of Kentucky-Mr. Blaine's letter is brief and to the point, but he might have made it shorter and more pointed by saying, "I have been frozen out." He has been in an uncomfortable position for months, and it is a wonder how he has been able to hold out so long in the chilly atmosphere of the administration. continued presence in the Cabinet will now h, when some good relieve him of his March, sound physical condition, the letter would Harrison, of course, comes in as the benefi-not have been written. Democrats ought to be glad of it. Blaine would be harder to defeat than Harrison.

Sherman Not in It Again. It is not hard to excite the highest ambitions in the bosom of the professional politician, but from recent disclosures pears that the merry hum of Presidental bee will no longer heard inside John Sherman's Immediately after his re-election as United States Senator a suggestion was made to him by Colonel Conger, the representa-tive from Ohio on the Republican National Committee, that his Ohio supporters would be glad to have him go into the Presidental campaign once more. Senator Sherman reported to have promptly replied that his friends could best bear out his wishes by supporting President Harrison for a LIGHTNER

TWO EARLY ENTRIES.

AGAINST THE PRESIDENT.

The Michigan Man Backed by Quay, Platt and Clarkson-Cullom Strong in His Own State, Despite Chicago Chilliness-

Eikins Merely a Factor. WASHINGTON, Feb. 7 .- [Special. ]-There are two men already in the race against the President. They are both from the West and both have the bee buzzing in their bonnets as loudly as candidates ever did in the world. These ambitious gentlemen are General Russell A. Alger, of Michigan, and Senator Shelby M. Cullom, of Illinois. General Alger has been a candidate since the day that the Chicago convention nominated Harrison. He has never for a moment relaxed his efforts to make friends and supporters, and only a few weeks ago he came to Washington to sound Mr. Blaine as to his intentions. The Michigan man learned nothing definite, but what he saw of Mr. Blaine and the words that he heard drop from his lips convinced him that the letter was in contemplation that is published to-night. From that day General Alger has been an active and hopeful can-

Senator McMillan, of Michigan, said "General Alger will be a candidate e comination, now that Mr. Blaine is trawn, and he will have the earn-pport of the solid Michigan dele-

C. Platt and J. S. Clarkson are both in-clined to favor the candidacy of the Michigan man, and his friends privately claim that Senator Quay will join in the Algermovement. Indeed, there has been an effort on foot for several weeks to concentrate the support of the big Re-publicans who are personally and politi-cally opposed to the renomination of the President on the Alger boom, and the movement has not been entirely unsuccess-ful.

sured the support of Platt, and promised at least a goodly portion of the votes of the New York delegation. Clarkson is not pledged absolutely to Alger, but it is known that he and Dudley and others are Alger men at heart, and inclined to regard him as the best man in the lot to be used for the defeat of Harrison.

Cullom's Bee a Pretty Big One Senator Cullom can get the support of the Illinois delegates, although he is not warmly indorsed by the Chicago Republicans. Callom has been as anxious of late as Alger has been to get some statement from Blaine. A number of Cullom's friends had been to see number of Cullom's friends had been to see Blaine without eliciting any definite statement, and as a last resort the Senator himself called on Blaine and demanded some sort of an expression as a measure of fairness to the party and to other persons who might desire to become candidates. Mr. Blaine for the first time made a definite statement for the first time made a definite statement for the purpose, and told Senator Cullom to wait a few days when something would drop. That "something" has now dropped, and everybody in Washington is now talking about the noise it makes.

The letter is not made in as strong terms as it was expected he would make it, and

as it was expected he would make it, and some of the President's friends wish it was more emphatic in its statements of an un willingness to accept the nomination.

Maine Promised to Harrison. There is no indication, either in the letter of withdrawal or in the circumstances attending its appearance, that Mr. Blaine intends to give any aid and comfort to his chief. If there is any exception to this statement it is the declaration made to night has a manufact of the Cabinet statement it is the declaration made to-night by a member of the Cabinet that Mr. Blaine had promised that the delegation from Maine should be for Harrison in the Minneapolis convention. While it is not doubted that Mr. Blaine has made this promise, it is not taken as significant or a sincere desire on the part of Mr. Blaine to secure the renomination of Harrison, but only as an expression of lovalty to his chief which he could hardly fail to make if he desires to remain in the fail to make if he desires to remain in the Cabinet. On the other hand, it is known that the relations between Blaine and Har-rison are very much strained, and have been for some six weeks—or ever since the President discovered that Mr. Blaine was not giving him sincere and loyal support in his Chilean policy.

Secretary Elkins Only a Factor. It is also known that while Secretary Elkins was more actively concerned than any other man in bringing Mr. Blaine up to the point of writing the letter, other pressure greatly assisted him.

A Republican Senator said to-night that

there is and has been for some time a move-ment on foot among some of the strong Re-publicans looking to the launching of a Tom Reed Presidental boom in case of Blaine's withdrawal. Mr. Reed was asked about the report to-night, but said that he had nothing to say on the subject. It is said by some of his friends that he is somewhat in-clined to think that the Blaine letter has a

CULLOM LIVES IN HOPES

That at Least His Own State Will Stand by WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7 .- [Special.]

In regard to his own candidacy for the sense of reaching out for the nomination. I have permitted the use of my name by some of my friends in Illinois and elsewhere. and I hope to have the support of my State delegation in the National Convention. What I have said to my friends in Illinois is that I would feel complimented by their support for the nomination if they were in-clined to give it to me, and that if I were not nominated, then the delegation ought to do that which would be wisest and best

for the party. "I do not know that Mr. Blaine's withdrawal from consideration will effect any particular change in the situation in Illinois. Had he been an avowed candidate he would doubtless have obtained the support of the Illinois delegation, for we all admire him in that State, but he has not at any time been an avowed candidate, and I never believed he would consent to run. Hence I felt that I might aspire to the support of my own State in the contest for the nomination, and I am still hoping that my fellow citizens will see fit to vote for me in the convention.

M'KINLEY SAYS IT'S HARRISON.

With Blaine Out of the Race Ohio's Governor Sees but One Candidate.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 7 .- [Special.]-Governor McKinley, referring to the Blaine letter to-night, said he thought it would effect the turning point of Republican sentiment more certainly to President Harri-

with Harrison's splendid administration, Governor McKinley thinks the President will certainly go to the convention with a stronger following from all parts of the

THAYER READY TO QUIT.

He Formally Invites Boyd to Assume the Governorship of Nebraska To-Day-He Only Waited to Have the Matter Legally Adjusted-No Demonstrations.

OMAHA, Feb. 7 .- To-night at 10 o'clock this letter was handed to Governor Boyd: LINCOLN, NEB., Feb. 7.

ernor James E. Boyd, Omaha, Neb. DEAR SIE-When I commenced proc ings one year ago to test your title to the office of Governor, I did so in the full belie that there was great doubt in the public mind as to your citizenship and eligi-bility. I then took occasion to publish that as soon as your citizenship was estab-lished by the courts I would gladly surren-der the office to you. The contest was not der the office to you. The contest was not one of personal strile, nor to satisfy any ambition of my own, but to comply with and uphold the Constitution of the State.

Now that the public press has announced that the highest tribunal has declared under the Constitution and laws of our country and State your rights to the office, I now cheerfully yield the office of Governor to you without awaiting the mandate of the court. As I am about to leave the State on Monday to be absent some weeks, it would be most convenient to me to turn the office to you at 2 o'clock of that day, if it is your pleasure to accept the same at that time.

Yorn respectfully.

JOHN M. THAYER.

The letter from Governor Thayer was handed to Governor Boyd by a reporter, who asked Governor Boyd if he had anywho asked Governor Boyd if he had anything to say. The Governor positively declined to be interviewed, saying simply he would go at once to Lincoln and take charge of his office. Charles Ogden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, will accompany the Governor. There will be no demonstration, but on February 15 a general recention will be tendered Governor Board and the same page 15 a general recention will be tendered Governor Board. reception will be tendered Governor Boyd by the Democratic organizations of the

ZUMBROTA, MINN., Feb. 7.-A. F. Hoff, f this city, has discovered a new remedy or the grip, which kills the bacilli and is

PITTSBURG. MONDAY. FEBRUARY 8, 1892.

As a Great National Character, Despite His Many Opportunities.

HIS SUPPORTERS SOURED

Because of His Piecemeal Attack Policy on the McKinley Bill.

GENERAL REVISION, AFTER ALL

The Alliance Party's Influence Fading Into Nothingness.

BACKED NOW BY REPUBLICAN LEADERS

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.

BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7. William M. Springer, of Illinois, a statesman of versatility and prominence, was advanced by Speaker Crisp to the con spicuous position of Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. At no other period in his public career has Mr. Springer been able to pose as a great national character, and while there have been great expectations, it now appears that he has been overrated by the Speaker and the Democratic party at

In the Speakership contest Mr. Springer had many sincere supporters, but it is only stating a palpable fact when it is said that nine-tenths of his own party in the House now regard him as a trickster, whose whole ability lies in his proficiency in parliamen-

Springer's Piecemeal Policy at Fault. The great bulk of the Democrats in the House believe in bona fide tariff reform. While all are not radical to the extent to which Mills, Breckinridge and McMillin have endeavored to lead the party, they desire a revision of the tariff that will be comprehensive. The Speaker placed the direction of this work in the hands of Mr. tion of this work in the hands of Mr.

Springer. He at once adopted the plan of
plecemeal tariff reform. He lacked the
breadth of the genuine tariff reformer, and proposed to compromise
the principles of his party by
hacking away at the McKinley bill, and
offering the chips to the Democratic voters,
this fall, in place of the tariff revision
which has been advocated by Morrison, Carlisle, Mills and Cleveland.

Speaker Crisp, who has enough influence

Speaker Crisp, who has enough influence over the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee to bring about a change of polcommittee to bring about a change of pol-icy, is seemingly satisfied with the present condition of affairs, and is tacitly supporting Springer's bushwhacking programme. Mills, Bynum, the two Breckinridges, McMillin and Turner have been quietly training for a fight, and are now preparing the Democracy for it by pointing out on every possible occasion the insufficiency of Springer's scheme of tariff reform. In short, the old Mills bill

old Mills bill will be offered seriatum as amendments, so that before any tariff legis-lation can be accomplished the entire Mills bill will have been passed upon by the House in sections. This is the line of noderate tariff reformers and compel the

of a general tariff revision. Mr. Springer, however, is by no means an amateur in parliamentary tricks, and in an even contest, with the Chair disposed in his favor, he may be able to circumvent the entre combination which has for its inspiration Roger O Mills.

One of the best notable evidences of Mr. Springer's craft was displayed last week. In making up his sub-committees he placed ex-Speaker Reed on the sub-committee to inquire into the operations of the reciprocity feature of the McKinley at. The subommittee consisted of two Democrats and the ex-Speaker. The two Demograts are distinctly against reciprocity, preferring out-and-out free trade without discriminggrievance against Secretary Blaine, is like-wise very much opposed to the latter's reciprocity scheme.

Simply a Sample of Springerian The result will be that there will be a manimous report against the success of the reciprocity treaties. Mr. Springer has purposely arranged it so that it will discredit posety arranged if so that it will discredit the policy to which Mr. Blaine is so strongly committed. This is a fair sample of the sort of trickster embodied in the personality of Mr. Springer. He is not personally dis-liked by the Democrats, but they are all afraid to trust him, knowing him to be sleek

and foxy. Had he enjoyed the reputation for rugged honesty which has characterized Mr. Mills, it would now have been Speaker Springer instead of Speaker Crisp.

With a great opportunity to accomplish something in this Congress the representa-tives of the Farmers' Alliance have thrown away every advantage. On the occasion of the election of the Speaker they stood to-gether firmly, but since that time they have ivided on every other proposition. mited strength only represents eight votes but that would have been enough, had they acted harmoniously, to have obtained considerable recognition. As the situation now stands, there is not one member of the whole Alliance party who can attract enough attention to get recognition from the Chair, and as a party desirous of securing independent legislation it has practically subsided. The fact is, that so far as the members of the House are concerned, Alliance, and they have succeeded in doing it because every member of the third party n Congress is inexperienced in parliamer

tary affairs. Republicans Backing the Alliance Sockless Simpson and Bewhiskered Peffer were clever enough on the stump, but it is an easy trick for old parliamentarians to tie them up when they attempt to hold the floor in a Congressional debate. The Democrats at first cultivated the Alliance, but now they treat it as an enemy for reasons which were not apparent on the surface. I took the liberty to ask a Georgia Democrat why it was that his party was so cool toward what was supposed to be a useful political

The Allance is not now the ally of the Democracy," said he. "I have information which I cannot gainsay or disbelieve that which I cannot gainsay or disbelieve that the third party movement in the South is now being backed by the Republican Na-tional Campaign Committee. That commit-tee has for some time been quietly at work communicating with prominent advocates of the third party in the Southern States, and to my positive knowledge Republican emissaries are at work zealously endeavor-ing to break the Democratic integrity of the South, as they have been unable to do it by any other method. I am told that the Republican Campaign Committee has set aside a liberal contribution from its cam-paign fund to be used in spreading third party doctrine in the South."

Confirmation of the Report The foregoing was sufficiently interesting to provoke investigation. I asked Congressman Houk, of Tennessee, one of the youngest of the Republican leaders in that section, if the Republican plan of campaign was the same as that outlined above. He verified it to the extent of saying that it represented in a general way what it was proposed to do, but indicated that the administration, rather than the Republican Campaign Committee, was inspiring the idea.

"The Republican party" he said, "never has had a fair showing with the South solidly Democratic, and it never will until that condition of affairs is broken up. We cannot do it by making a straight fight as between Democracy and Republicanism, but if the apple of discord is thrown into the Democratic work by the Republicanism. the Democratic ranks by the Republican managers it may have the effect of dividing the Democrats and giving the Republicans a foothold in the South. It is fair politics, and I believe the scheme is worth trying."

SIX BOYS DYNAMITED.

PHILADELPHIA LADS ANTICIPATE THE FOURTH TO THEIR COST.

One of Them Dies and All the Others Were Wounded-They Experiment With Ex-plosives in a Woodshed Trysting Place-No Shed Now.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.-A small shanty n the rear of an Ogle street house has been used by the boys living in the neighborhood as a lounging place. This afternoon, John heridan, 18 years old: Frank and Staniev. Shirley, brothers, respectively 17 and 18 years old; William and Charles Favinger, also brothers, aged 13 and 15 years, and Charles Harris, 17 years, met as usual at the shed. They had procured some giant powder and a stick of dynamite from a store-

powder and a stick of dynamite from a storehouse at an adjacent reservoir being built,
and proposed to anticipate the Fourth of
July by exploding the stuff to-day.

The powder was placed upon a bench and
one of the boys lighted a grain with a match.
The dynamite was lying close by. It is
supposed the concussion from the powder
exploded it, for hardly had the match been
applied before the more powerful explosive
went off. The explosion attracted a crowd,
who found the six boys lying on the ground

went off. The explosion attracted a crowd, who found the six boys lying on the ground, burnt by powder and bleeding from numerous cuts. The shed, a flimsy structure, had been completely demolished.

As speedily as possible the injured boys were carried into nearby houses and temporary attention given to their injuries. All the boys, with the exception of Harris, had escaped without dangerous injuries. The injuries sustained by Harris were of a frightful character. He had only one leg, and that was blown completely off and a wound was made in his side from which his entraits protruded. He was taken to the hospital, but died shortly after his admishospital, but died shortly after his admis-

A PREACHER TAKES HIS LIFE. Fatal Ending of a Streak of Insanity in a Theological Student,

COLUMBIA, S. C., Feb. 7 .- [Special. Rev. George W. Kildow, a student in the Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminnary in this city, committed suicide this morning, cutting his throat with a razor. Last night he went to bed in his usual good spirits. This morning at 5 o'clock Mrs. Kildow rose and stepped into the adjoining room with the purpose of lighting a fire. She left her husband just

of tariff reform. In short, the old Mills bill has been separated into paragraphs and parceled out among the opponents of begus tariff reform.

General Tariff Revision Anybow.

Sideration any of his proposed amendments sideration any of his proposed amendments of the control ck. She uttered shrick which in a few moments brought other occupants of the house to the By that time her husband was dead. There is no doubt but that Kildow had been

THE LARGEST IRON STRIKE.

ome Remarkable Results of the Open

of the New Mesabi Range. DULUTH, Feb. 7 .- The sale of iron stocks f properties on the Mesabi range is now very active. Facts have come to light through recent explorations which make the Mesabi range the most remarkable ever discovered. In two mines, the Cincinnati and the Bewabik, there are fully 18,000,000 tons of granular Bessemer ore in sight on the properties.

The Mesabi range is sufficiently developed to show something of the extent of the ore ble explorers, more ore than has been shipped from all the Lake Superior iron regions in the past 30 years of their history been shipped.

THIS YEAR'S FIRST TORNADO.

Big Buckeye Breeze Does \$7,000 Damag in the Northwestern Oil Country. CYGNET, O., Feb. 7.-A tornado passed through the southern part of Wood county

at 4 o'clock this afternoon, unroofing houses, uprooting large trees, blowing down fences and oil derricks, and doing damage to the oil tanks of the Standard and other oil companies.

The loss in the vicinity of Cygnet is fig

ured at \$7,000. No loss of life is reported so far. The singular feature is a storm of that kind in the winter, none having ever en known in Ohio except in the summer

TWO HUNDRED CHURCH RIOTERS.

The Priest Calls a Parishioner a Chicke Thief, and the Fun Begins. READING, Feb. 7.-In St. Mary's Polish

Catholic Church to-day, the pastor, Rev. Father Mark Januskiewicz, took public exception from the altar to a letter written him by a member, Simon Baranowski, and called the latter a chicken thief. Baran-owski replied to the priest and the latter ordered his removal from the church. A fight took place among nearly 200 members, in which Baranowski was severely handled. To-night 30 Poles were arrested for participating in the affair.

TWO BROKEN WESTERN BANKS.

Their Officers Hope to Resume in Nic Days and Pay Dollar for Dollar. LORDSBURG, N. M., Feb. 7 .- While th Bank Examiners' report on the failure of the Deming and Silver City banks has not been made public, it is learned authoritatively that the total liabilities foot up \$252,000. The available assets are largely in the shape of notes of prominent cattlemen of this section, aggregating upwards of The bank officers state that they will be

able to resume in nine days and pay dollar THE DELAMATERS ASK DELAY.

to Attend the Trial. MEADVILLE, Feb. 7 .- [Special.]-G. B. nd T. A. Delamater arrived here last evening to attend the several suits which come up against the Delamaters this week.

It is expected that counsel for the defense will use all efforts to have the trial post-poned, though they say they expect nothing but a fair trial here now. Victor M. Delamater is expected here to more morning. MANY GUESTS.

The First Hotel Horror of 1892 Cremates Many New Yorkers.

OLD ROYAL IN ASHES.

It Was One of the Ancient Landmarks of the Metropolis.

PERHAPS 100 HAVE PERISHED.

The Interior in Flames Before the Fire Is Discovered.

Thrilling Story of the Escape of the Proprietor and His Several Leap to Their Deat 184/1000 Jo Pavement, With Rese 194/1001 Jo Others Crying for Help at Diopor dows When the Walls Fall-Scenes ... the Morgue-The First Four Bodies Recovered Are Still Unidentified-One Man Loses \$12,000 in Cash in

NEW YORK, Feb. 7 .- A disaster appallng in horror, bringing to mind the terrible occurrences in Park place, still fresh in the public mind, occurred in this city early this norning. The Hotel Royal, the wellknown landmark which has stood for more than a quarter of a century at the southeast corner of Sixth avenue and Fortieth street, was burned to the ground and a large number of people were burned, suffocated and crushed in the ruins.

At the time of the disaster there were nearly 150 guests in the hotel. The hotel employes, all told, number 55. Of this number, five have thus far been found dead, six are in the hospital and 63 have been reported alive. One hundred are still missing. The number of dead will probably not exceed, at a late estimate, 30

Ambulances and Doctors on the Scene. The scenes were heartrending, and appalled even the firemen and policemen who are used to terrible scenes. Soon after the fire broke out ambulances arrived from the various hospitals. Many physicians whose residences are in the neighborhood were quickly on the scene, and did all they could o relieve the injured.

Nearly every one of the 124 rooms which the hotel has on its five floors was occupied last night by guests, many of them transient. In fact, all the rooms except four had been taken at 1 o'clock this morning, when Richard Mears, the proprietor, went to bed. When the flames burst forth from some

unknown origin near the elevator shaft the building was instantly enveloped in flames. At 3:05 o'clock Mrs. Isabelle Mears, wife of Ricard Mears, proprietor of the hotel, awakened her husband, telling him the

ouse was on fire. The First Discovery of the Fire. She heard the crackling of the flames and saw smoke coming through the crevices of their bedroom door. Mr. Mears had only retired at 1 o'clock and was roused with difficulty. He sprang out of bed and ran to the hallway. Volumes of smoke filled the halls and the flames were making their way rapidly up the elevator shaft. Their apartments were on the third floor and, 40 feet

from the stairway. One glance was enough to tell him the story. He ran back to his wife's room and shouted, "Now, you follow me," soutched up a coat and again ran into the hallway. He fought his way straight to the staircase supposing that his wife was close behind him. The passage way was choked with dense swoke, which almost strangled him. Then, throwing his overcost over his head to prevent suffocation, he bent his head low and groped his way to the banisters, on which he placed his left hand. Flames were shooting up from below. His hand, which was on the railing, was burned and

his hair was singed. Saved by a 20-Foot Jump, His situation was perilous. To run down the stairs for two flights meant death, and so he, swinging himself over the handrail. dropped 20 feet to the ground floor. He landed on his feet and made his way to the

Mr. Mears was among the first to leave the burning building, and when he made his exit not a fire engine had arrived; but gotten their grip on the fated structure, and fire was shooting from all the windows of

the upper floors.

When Mr. Mears reached safety in the street, then he realized that his wife 'was not with him. At that moment a hook and ladder arrived. Mears implored them to save his wife. A ladder was quickly placed in position to a window which he said was his wife's room. Up the ladder Policeman Merritt ran. The window selected was not the sight room. In it was an unknown we the right room. In it was an unknown wo-man, who quickly stepped out on the ladder and was carried down in safety. Then the ladder was placed against the window of Mrs. Mears' room. A young man ran nim-bly up to help save the weman, who had al-ready stepped upon the ladder.

His Wife Saved, but Main Mears ran up the ladder, too, and stepped off to the roof of the veranda over the eushe came down. She was very nervous, and in making the descent slipped and fell to the sidewalk. She was picked up with a sprained ankle and had several body

One man, whose name is not known, sprang from a third story window and was dashed to death on the ground below. This was on the Sixth avenue side of the building. A moment lafer another man leaped from a window on the Fortieth street side, and was instantly killed. Shortly after-ward two women jumped from windows on the Sixth avenue side and were dead when

picked up.

At that hour the known dead numbered four. Several others had dropped from windows or slid down ropes with which every room in the hotel was provided and excaned with severe burns, while many escaped with severe burns, while many more had been injured in the same way. making their escape by the fire-escapes, and were in the hand of the ambulance surgeons who had been summoned from Bellevue as Yew York Hospitals.

The Flames Make Quick Work All this time the fire was raging fiercely, and it was plain to be seen the building was doomed. The structure burned like kind-ling wood. The work of rescuing the guests

still went on and many were taken from the windows by firemen and policemen. Sergeaut Wardes and Patrolman Phillips went into a room on the fourth floor front and rescued Walter H. Phelps and wife down a ladder safely. They succeeded in saving Mrs. Samuel Kniff, who was about to leap from one of the windows on the third

Frederick Uhlman, a dealer in hops, has been a guest at the Hotel Royal for years, and lived with his brother Simon and mother. The latter yesterday went to their country residence at Lakewood, N. J. Mr. Uhlman had gone to bed shortly after 1 o'clock, and was sleeping soundly when he was rudely awakened by the cry of fire and the screams for help of the inmates of the house.

He ran from his room on the second floor, which was directly over the office, into the hall. He found it filled with smoke and

Escaped in His Overcont Only. Again he made an attempt, and, falling Again he made an attempt, and, falling over some obstruction in the passage way, succeeded in making his way down the one flight of stairs to the street below. He escaped with only an overcoat to cover his body. Mr. Uhlman lost everything in his room, including \$12,000 in cash. Several checks and notes and other valuable business documents were lost. Despite his loss, however Mr. Uhlman was cheerful to day. however, Mr. Uhlman was cheerful to-day, for, as he said: "If my mother and brother had not gone away on Saturday they would have been burned."

have been burned."

Among the narrow escapes was that of H.
C. Thompkins, of this city, who was a
transient guest. He was awakened by the
cry of fire. He arose and went into the
hallway, but escape down the stairs was
impossible. Mr. Thompkins, collecting all
his valuables, escaped out of one of the
windows down a rope. Mrs. F. Knapp, of
Chicago, on the fifth floor, had presence of
denough to wrap a wet towel around
went to the window and waited
of a ght made a temporary hospital
of new and had no less than nine homeless people there at one time. All these

less people there at one time. All these escapes occurred before the walls fell, while the firemen were doing their utmost to stop the progress of the flames which threatened to envelop the adjoining buildings. When the walls fell people were seen at several windows on the top floor, crying for help, but they fell back, and were buried in the

A Benedict's Narrow Escape. One of the most thrilling escapes was

that of a young man named J. Noonan, of Jersey City. Noonan had been recently married and had just returned from an extended trip. He came to this city yesterday to celebrate the event with his friends, and after a night of it went to the Hotel Powel and took a room on the tourth floor. Royal and took a room on the fourth floor. For a moment after awakening he was dazed, but in an instant he collected his senses. He looked out in the hall but there was no escape there. He looked out of the window and no ladder was near him, so he swing himself from the window sill to the window below, and from one window to another he descended antil he reached the

After the fire had sufficiently cooled to was at once awarded by the finding of a charred body, almost burned to a crisp. It was unrecognizable, but was identified as that of Henry J. Levy, from a ring on one of the fineers. f the fingers.

The History of the Hostelry. The Hotel Royal was built more than 25 years ago. It was formerly kept by Peris & Butler, but Mr. Mears leased it 13 years ago. In 1882 the building was remodeled and an addition was made on the south side.

The house was the home of many persons in
the theatrical profession, and was patronized chiefly by transients for a night. Many

ple who kept late hours in the upper part of the Tenderloin district. The walls were in a dangerous condition. and it was deemed necessary to pull them dead. A force of 100 men will be put to work early to-morrow morning clearing

patronized by the class of per

away the debris.

The loss on the hotel and furniture is estimated at \$250,000. The building is owned by Hyman Israel, furniture dealer, on the

Every Room and Suite Occupied. Richard Mears, the landlord, was seen shortly after the fire was got under control. He was in the office during the latter part of Saturday evening. He went to the clerk's desk at about 12:30 and ascertained that all but 4 of the 110 rooms and suites in the house had been taken. He estimated that there were from 130 to 140 people in the house, all told, at that hour. He learned

later, he said, that the other four room were taken before 1 A. M. Mr. Mears says the spectacle for 20 minutes after he reached the street was beyoud his powers of portrayal. Men and women at the upper windows, clad only in their night robesashrieked and gesticulated frantically, and were only prevented from imping by the firemen who shouted uragement to them.

SCENES AT THE MORGUE.

Four Bodies, Still Unidentified, Were the First to Arrive-Two of Them Beautiful Women-A Traveling Salesman, Recognized by a Ring, Comes Next,

At the morgue the same scenes were re nacted which characterized the Park Place disaster. At 8 o'clock the first dead wagon arrived from the scene of the holocaust, bringing four bodies, two of whom were men and two women. They were marked by numbers-1, 2, 3 and 4.

Number 1 was that of a woman who, in

her terror, had jumped out of a window and over the head of a gallant fireman who was on his way up a ladder to her rescue. Her skull was crushed in. She was evidently a handsome woman, with well preserved features. She was about 30 years old, with rich, dark hair and eyes, upper teeth filled with gold. She weighed about 140 pounds. A black knit undervest was all the clothing she had with which to identify her, but she No. 2 was also a woman of nearly the same age. She, too, was evidently a pretty woman, though weighing probably 250 pounds. She had dark brown hair and wore a switch; brown eyes, and wore only a cloth undervest. She was doubtless suffocated. She could be readily identified by the jewelry worn. She had a pair of earrings and wore a diamond finger ring of two pearls and six turquoises or sapphires, and one ring with three emeralds. No. 3 was a man 5 feet 6 inches, 30 years

old, with black, curly hair, smooth face, with gold-filled front upper teeth.

Box No. 4 contained the remains of a man 40 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height. brown hair, mustache and eyes; teeth filled with gold. He weighed 160 pounds and wore a gray-striped tennis shirt.

At 10:15 o'clock another body was brought

It was that of a large, able-bodied man in. It was that of a large, aole-bouled man and was entirely nude. The face had been burned beyond recognition, and the left arm was also burned to a crisp. His identification was soon completed. The finger ring of gold, which he wore, was the means. It was the body of H. J. Levy, salesman for Stanza & Framen, clothing manufacturers. Strauss & Freeman, clothing manufacturers

Miss Minnie Flaherty came with two of her friends to inquire after Kate Reilly, a chambermaid, who she said had gone on the night watch and is without doubt dead. Eliza Brady came to inquire for her sister Ann, who was employed at the hotel. She failed to recognize her among those present and left, weeping bitterly. Several persons called to see it a Mrs. Van Norden was

THREE CENTS.

sion of Pittsburg Republicans, With

That Is the General Expres-

BLAINE OUT OF THE WAY.

Magee, Jones, Neeb and Many Others in Favor of a Second Term.

WITHEROW AND BROWN IN DOUBT.

They Had No Second Choice and Will Now Await Developments.

THE LETTER NOT MUCH OF A SURPRISE

Although darkness had fallen for some ours when Blaine's letter of declination was telegraphed to Pittsburg an interested group soon surrounded THE DISPATCH bulletin, and the tidings spread rapidly among the politicians of high and low degree. "I told you so" was an expression frequently heard on the street, while from other lips came utterances of deep regret, and even in some cases of at least temporary

Attention was called to the fact that it was almost exactly four years since the famons Florence letter from the same pen created such a political sensation. That missive was given out on February 13, 1888. The present document comes a week earlier in the Presidental year, and it was suggested by those who believe in astronomical signs and portents that it was the first of the events scheduled to follow the conjunction of Jupiter and Venus. This letter has been predicted too frequently to be received with as much surprise as the one from Italy, but all recognized its vital importance and far-reaching effects.

The Choice of Pittsburg Now Pennsylvania Republicans in general and the Pittsburg contingent in particular have been so unanimously and enthusiastically for the reciprocity statesman, providing he was a candidate, that it was with difficulty

practical agreement, however, that Harrison would almost certainly be the nominee, and general disposition on the part of the active partisans to give him the support ermit a partial examination of the ruins, a usually accorded to the leader of the organi-Some expressed a personal preference for Governor McKinley or General Alger, but admitted that their favorites' chances appeared to be slim just now. It was believed

on all hands that Blaine's personal influ-

ence would be thrown for the head of the

that they last night announced their choice

under the present circumstances. There was a

administration of which he is a member, and that it would be difficult for the opposition to find a rallying point from which a successful fight could be made. Much curiosity was expressed by local politicians as to the stand which would be taken by Senator Quay. One adherent of families, however, made it their permanent taken by Senator Quay. One adherer blace of residence. The elaborate restaurant the Beaver statesman said that the Sen ould still influence a large uniority of the Keystone delegation to the National Con-

> more than probable if a suitable candidate could be found. Magee Now Favorable to Harrison C. T. Magee has been an avowed adherent of the Maine man, and generally credited with no very warm feelings for the present occupant of the White House. - In response

vention against Harrison if he was so in-

clined, and intimated that such a policy was

to a question last night he said: "The Republicans of Pennsylvania, as everybody knows, will deeply regret the determination arrived at by Secretary

"But who will be the choice of the

Republicans of Pennsylvania now?" "Personally, I am inclined to favor the President. The administration has kent every pledge made to the party and the

"Will Alger be a candidate?"

"I do not know," replied Mr. Magee. "I am now expressing only my individual sentiments and opinion." B. F.Jones, ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee, was seen at his resi-dence. When informed of the contents of secretary Blaine's letter, Mr. Jones said: "I am not at all surprised and in fact have been expecting such a statement for some time. While I was Chairman of the National Committee Mr. Blaine told me that the only time he really desired the nomination

was in 1876, when the convention was held in Cincinnati.

Not Seeking the Honor in 1884. "In 1884 the nomination was really forced upon him and he was simply carried along with the tide of his admirers, who would have no other candidate but him, and in 1888 he would have been chosen quanimously if he would have consented to run, but on the last day we telegraphed him and his answer was a positive declination."
"Whom do you believe Mr. Blaine will

"I am not qualified to speak for him, of course, but being as he is in the Cabinet I have no doubt but that he will bring all of his influence to bear in favor of Harrison."
"Do you believe Harrison will be the choice of the convention?"

"I certainly do. Mr. Harrison has made a good President. There are, of course, some prominent members of the Republican party who have been somewhat inimical to him, but the only trouble was that there were not enough offices to go all the way around. This is the objection usually raised against every President, no matter how faithfully he may serve the country and his party. When it comes to the point, how-ever, the Republican party will rally upon Mr. Harrison."

Whom do you favor for second place on "Mr. Morton is as good a man as I can think of at present. Morton is a very pop-ular man in New York State, and he has made an excellent Vice President. "Have you any idea as to whom the Dem

ocrats will put up?

Expects the Same Old Fight, "It will probably be the same old ticket. That is, as far as Mr. Cleveland is concerned. He made a good President and is a very strong man. Mr. Hill is popular in New York, but he does not have the following ontside of that State which Mr. Cleve-land commands. Hill will hardly dare to knife Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Hill is still a young man, and it would be dangerous for him to come out openly against the nomi-

nee of the Democratic convention."

When asked if he had set up any delegates, or was making a fight for delegate to the National Convention in conjunction with anyone, Mr. Jones replied: "No; I am nuning alone. I never in my life set up s delegate, and do not intend to comm

for national delegate in Allegheny and is conceded a winner, was very much sur-